NADA Number: 140-929	
Trade Name	Micotil® 300
Sponsor	Elanco Animal Health, A Division of Eli Lilly & Co.
Ingredients	Tilmicosin Phosphate
Species	Cattle, beef Cattle, dairy, excluding female breeding age animals Sheep, no use class stated or implied
Routes of Administration	Subcutaneous
Dose Form	Liquid
Drug Form	Liquid
Dispensing Status	RX
Patent Number	4820695 5574020
Exclusivity	Granted for the subcutaneous use of the liquid product for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with Pasteurella haemolytica. The drug is limited to use by or on the order of an licensed veterinarian. It is not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, veal calves, calves under one month of age, or calves being fed an all milk diet. Granted for the use of tilmicosin in cattle with a new therapeutic claim.
	Specifications: Each milliliter contains 300 milligrams of tilmicosin base as tilmicosin phosphate. Special considerations: Not for human use. Use of this antibiotic in humans may prove fatal. Do not use in automatically powered syringes.
	Conditions of use:
Dosage Amount, Indications & Limitations	Cattle
	Amount: 10 milligrams per kilogram body weight.
	Indications: For the treatment of bovine respiratory disease associated with Pasteurella haemolytica. For the control of respiratory disease in cattle at high risk of developing BRD associated with P. haemolytica.
	Limitations: Use as a single subcutaneous injection. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Use of this antibiotic in this class of cattle may cause milk residues. Do not slaughter within 28 days of last treatment.
	Sheep

	Amount: 10 milligrams per kilogram body weight. Indications: For the treatment of ovine respiratory disease (ORD) associated with Mannheimia (P.) haemolytica. Limitations: Use as a single subcutaneous injection. Do not slaughter within 28 days of last treatment.
Tolerances	Cattle a. Liver (the target tissue). The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 1.2 parts per million (ppm). b. Muscle. The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 0.1 ppm. Swine a. Liver (the target tissue). The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the
	marker residue) is 7.5 ppm. b. Muscle. The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 0.1 ppm. Sheep a. Liver (the target tissue). The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the
	marker residue) is 1.2 ppm. b. Muscle. The tolerance for parent tilmicosin (the marker residue) is 0.1 ppm.